United Nations S/AC.43/2005/13

Security Council

Distr.: General
3 August 2005
English
Original: French

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1533 (2004) concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo

Letter dated 29 July 2005 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Burundi to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee

I have the honour to transmit to you herewith the report of the Government of Burundi on the implementation of resolution 1596 (2005) concerning the Democratic Republic of the Congo (see annex).

(*Signed*) Léonidas **Nkingiye**
First Counsellor
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

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Annex to the letter dated 29 July 2005 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Burundi to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee

Report of the Government of Burundi on the implementation of resolution 1596 (2005)

Burundi does not have any plants that manufacture arms or ammunition and thus has none to sell.

Sales of arms and ammunition benefit the traffickers and the armed groups that are proliferating in our region, including the Forces démocratiques de libération du Rwanda (FDLR) and the Forces nationales de libération (FNL). These armed groups are receiving support from certain Mai-Mai groups. This is having a very serious impact on the security situation in Burundi, which has always condemned such alliances.

Our country is currently endeavouring to normalize bilateral relations with the Democratic Republic of the Congo through diplomatic and security initiatives in general and political and military exchanges in particular.

In addition, Burundi has always sought to be a vocal and effective participant in the Tripartite Regional Security Mechanism (Democratic Republic of the Congo, Rwanda, Uganda), with which it has maintained observer status. The Mechanism constitutes an invaluable instrument for controlling the traffic in arms and ammunition.